

## Congressmen demand Abrams' ouster

WASHINGTON (R) — More than 100 members of the U.S. House of Representatives have signed a letter urging that Assistant Secretary of State Elliott Abrams be sacked. The letter, sent Friday to Secretary of State George Shultz, said Mr. Abrams had deceived Congress about his role in the Iran-contra scandal and could no longer serve effectively. "He must resign or be replaced immediately," it said. Mr. Shultz has defended Mr. Abrams, the State Dept.'s top official for Latin American affairs, saying he had not known any lies. At a news conference on Thursday at the conclusion of the Venice economic summit of industrialized democracies, President Reagan gave Mr. Abrams a lukewarm endorsement. Mr. Abrams has become a controversial figure in the investigation of secret U.S. arms sales to Iran, the diversion of profits to the Nicaraguan "contra" rebels, and a growing network of support to the rebels at a time Congress had banned aid. He said he did not know the extent of the network, orchestrated by then-White House aide Oliver North, and did not know if it involved shipments of arms to the rebels. Mr. Abrams admitted misleading congressional intelligence committees about his solicitation of \$10 million from Bruschi to aid the rebels. He said he had not been authorized to divulge the information.

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## King sends good wishes to Aquino

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein sent on Thursday a cable of good wishes to Philippines President Corazon Aquino congratulating her on the occasion of her country's Independence Day. In his cable the King wished President Aquino continuing good health and happiness and the Philippines people further progress and prosperity.

## Saqqaf heads for Cairo

AMMAN (Petra) — Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade Mohammad Saqqaf left for Cairo on Friday heading two Jordanian delegations to attend meetings of the joint Jordan-Egyptian trade and industrial committee which open there on Saturday. The four-day meetings are expected to tackle various issues of bilateral trade and economic cooperation.

## Egypt, PLO seeking to mend fences

CAIRO (R) — Egypt and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), estranged for the past two months, are trying to mend fences, an Egyptian minister said in remarks published

Friday. "The two sides right now are trying to contain this passing crisis and to imprint political realisation on their relations," Boutros Ghali, minister of state for external affairs, told the French-language daily *Le Journal d'Egypte*.

Dr. Ghali said Egypt regarded

the PLO as the sole legitimate

representative of the Palestinian cause, but added, "Egypt does not stick to any formula on Palestinian representation. Its position is flexible, and it is ready to support any formula which would bring about agreement and lead to holding an international (Middle East peace) conference..."

Peres: Time running out for peace

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said Friday progress toward Middle East peace would be put off until 1989 unless action was taken soon because of elections next year in Israel and the United States. Mr. Peres, who favours a U.N.-sponsored Middle East peace conference, told armed forces radio: "If nothing happens before the end of the year or the start of next year, everything will be put off until 1989." The United States holds elections in November 1988, and the president who succeeds Ronald Reagan in January 1989 will need time to get organised. Mr. Peres said, "I view this as a long, worrisome and bothersome interval," he said. Israel is scheduled to hold elections in November next year.

Soviet minister arrives in Iran

NICOSIA (AP) — Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Yuri Voronov arrived Friday in Tehran to discuss the situation in the Gulf, the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported. The agency, monitored in Nicosia, quoted Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Ali Mohammad-Besharate as saying the talks would also cover expanding relations between the two nations. Tehran and Moscow last December signed an economic protocol covering trade, banking and transport.

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# Thatcher sweeps back into power with 100-seat majority

LONDON (Agencies) — Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher swept back to power on Friday for five more years and went into the record books, crushing her opponents by a huge 100-seat parliamentary margin in Britain's general election.

"We have just had the most fantastic triumph, the third term with the same prime minister," a jubilant Thatcher said.

The final official count of the 650 seats in the House of Commons after Thursday's vote gave the ruling Conservatives 375 seats, net loss of 15 on their 1983 landslide, while Labour gained 21 seats to finish with 229.

The centrist Liberal-Social Democrat Alliance saw its hopes of breaking the stranglehold of two-party politics dashed as it

(Continued on page 3)

## Arab team meets U.N. chief on Gulf war

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — A seven-member Arab League committee was scheduled to meet U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuello on Friday for talks on peaceful means to end the Iran-Iraq war and possible Security Council action on the issue.

Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, one of the members of the team, said in a statement upon his departure from Amman on Thursday that the delegation's meeting with Mr. Perez de Cuello was part of intensified Arab efforts to rally international support for ending the almost seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war. He said the delegation would also contact members of the Security Council as part of its efforts.

Mr. Masri expressed hope that the committee's contacts at the U.N. would help narrow differences among the five permanent members of the Security Council and lead to the adoption of a resolution calling for a speedy end to the Gulf war.

At a press conference on Thursday, Mr. Perez de Cuello said arms sales to both Iran and Iraq should cease and the U.N. offered the best means to end the conflict.

The U.N. chief appeared cool

towards any idea of mounting a U.N. force in the Gulf, which has been suggested to keep shipping lanes open and separate the belligerents later.

"That would mean a tremendous operation," he said. "It would be not only naval but air and I don't know whether member countries are prepared to finance such an enormous operation."

Even if current Security Council attempts to obtain a ceasefire between Iran and Iraq were to fail, he would persist with the peacemaking efforts he began before the council became involved, he said.

Mr. Perez de Cuello claimed credit for the initiative now under way among the five permanent members of the council — the United States, the Soviet Union, France, Britain and China — to produce a consensus resolution.

"Member countries realised rather late that the U.N. is the best mechanism for solving peacefully international problems," he said. "Now the Security Council is involved it is at my own suggestion that they put their heads together."

He welcomed the statement of support for his own efforts and for council action adopted by the seven leading industrial democracies at their summit meeting in Moscow last December, calling it "a tremendous source of satisfaction and encouragement."

NATO allies urged to drop its demand that it retain 100 SS-20

## Reagan urges Gorbachev to tear down Berlin Wall

WEST BERLIN (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan, surrounded by security after overnight riots, on Friday launched a dramatic challenge to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to tear down the Berlin Wall.

"General Secretary Gorbachev, if you seek peace — if you seek prosperity for the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe — if you seek liberalisation: come here to this gate," Mr. Reagan said.

He spoke by the Berlin Wall near Brandenburg Gate, an historic symbol of German unity on the eastern side of the concrete barrier enclosing West Berlin.

"Mr. Gorbachev, open this gate. Mr. Gorbachev, tear down this wall," the president said.

East German border guards watched the ceremony in the grounds of the old Reichstag parliament through binoculars from atop the massive columned Brandenburg Gate.

The Communist authorities condemned in advance Mr. Reagan's speech, saying it "would only make the wall higher."

Mr. Reagan, making his second visit to West Berlin since entering the White House, said the West stood ready to work with the East to create a safer, freer world.

"But surely there is no better place than Berlin, the meeting

place than Berlin, the meeting

NATO endorses 'double

## Zero' deal on missiles

REYKJAVIK (Agencies) — The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) allies, ending two months of debate, on Friday cleared the way for a superpower accord to rid East and West Europe of hundreds of land-based nuclear missiles and agreed to invite the Warsaw Pact to a new set of conventional arms control talks.

In a communiqué after two days of talks, the 16 NATO foreign ministers backed a proposal, first formulated by Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev in April, to include shorter-range missiles in an INF package, fearing this would bite too deep into NATO's nuclear deterrent.

The Europeans were thrown into disarray by a proposal in mid-April by Mr. Gorbachev to include shorter-range missiles in an INF package, fearing this would bite too deep into NATO's nuclear deterrent.

Looking ahead to future strategy, the NATO ministers said such an INF agreement as they endorsed would be an important element in a "coherent and comprehensive concept of arms control and disarmament" which would include:

— A 50 per cent reduction in strategic offensive nuclear weapons held by the superpowers;

— Global elimination of chemical weapons;

— Establishment of a stable and secure level of conventional forces by the limitation of force disparities in Europe;

— Reductions in U.S. and Soviet land-based short-range systems (with a range under 500 kilometres down to equal ceilings).

(Continued on page 3)

warheads in Asia to make verification of the accord easier.

The NATO allies had already approved the elimination in Europe of medium-range missiles with a reach of 1,000-5,000

kilometres under the terms of an intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) agreement being negotiated by the superpowers in Geneva.

But the Europeans were

thrown into disarray by a proposal in mid-April by Mr. Gorbachev to include shorter-range missiles in an INF package, fearing this would bite too deep into NATO's nuclear deterrent.

In another development, an Israeli border policeman was convicted of bashing the head of a seven-year-old Palestinian boy against the Western Wall of Jerusalem, a newspaper said Thursday.

Yona Zochut, 24, was found guilty of grabbing Avni Mohammad Issam at the Mougrabi Gate three weeks ago and dragging him toward the nearby wall, the newspaper Hadashot reported.

Zochut then bashed Issam's

(Continued on page 3)



Margaret Thatcher

3 (2); Official Unionist — 9 (11); Democratic Unionist — 3 (3); Popular Unionist — 1 (1); Social Democratic and Labour — 3 (1); Sinn Fein — 1 (1); Plaid Cymru is a Welsh Nationalist Party.

The Northern Ireland parties

(Continued on page 3)



Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and his Syrian counterpart Dr. Abdul Raouf Al Kasm during a visit they paid to the proposed site for a dam across the River Yarmouk on Friday (photo on left). His

## Rifai and Kasm visit proposed dam site

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and visiting Syrian Premier Abdul Raouf Al Kasm on Friday visited the proposed site for Maqaren Dam across the River Yarmouk.

Dr. Kasm was briefed on the main goals behind building the dam by Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) President Munther Haddadin.

The dam will provide a reservoir for 486-million cubic metres of water which would be used both for drinking and irrigation.

The two premiers were accompanied on the visit by Transport Minister Ahmad Dakhqan, Interior Minister Rajai Dajani, Jordan's Ambassador to Syria Ali Khreis and a Syrian delegation accompanying Dr. Kasm.

Dr. Kasm, who arrived in Amman on Wednesday for talks with Mr. Rifai and other government

leaders, was received in audience by His Majesty King Hussein at Al Nadwa Palace on Thursday in the presence of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Mr. Rifai and Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said the two sides had a comprehensive review of the latest developments in the Arab region and issues of common concern to Jordan and Syria.

The meeting was also attended by Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahhab Al Majali as well as ministers of industry and trade, transport, interior and Ambassador Khaled Khreis.

The Syrian delegation accompanying Dr. Kasm attended the meeting and the two sides were guests at a luncheon hosted by King Hussein.

The meeting was attended by senior officials from both sides.

Also on Friday Mr. Rifai and Dr. Kasm and the accompanying delegation visited the Deir Alla area. Dr. Haddadin briefed them on the establishment and development of the JVA and its role in developing the Jordan Valley area.

Dr. Haddadin highlighted the importance of the Yarmouk River for irrigated agriculture in the Jordan Valley.

Dr. Haddadin also referred to a Jordanian-Syrian agreement concluded in 1953 to construct the Maqaren Dam.

Dr. Kasm expressed full understanding of the significance and importance of the project, and said he would arrange for overcoming any difficulties which might face the implementation of the project.

The meeting was attended by

The work of joint ventures like the Jordanian-Syrian Land Transport Company, the Industrial Free Zone and the Syrian-Jordanian Free Zone was also reviewed at the meeting, Petra said.

The agency said that both sides expressed satisfaction with the development of bilateral cooperation in these fields and stressed the need of bolstering such cooperation to benefit the peoples of both countries.

The meeting was attended by

The five-metre-high fence erected on Thursday around the Dheisheh camp

## Israelis jail two more Arabs without trial

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — The Israeli occupation authorities on Friday ordered a 25-year-old Palestinian resident of the occupied West Bank held for six months without trial on suspicion he helped organise a radical Palestinian group.

An army spokesman said Nidal Fahmi Mohammad Faroukh of the Hebron area was believed to be a regional organiser for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP).

He said about 70 residents of the West Bank or occupied Gaza Strip were being held without trial under laws dating back to Britain's mandate over Palestine.

On Thursday, the Israeli army also ordered a 16-year-old resident of the Dheisheh camp, Mohammad Issa, detained for three months without trial.

Mr. Issa was also charged with carrying out subversive activities on behalf of the PFLP.

In another development, Jewish settlers from the occupied West Bank were charged on Friday with taking part in a riot at the Dheisheh camp last week.

Dozens of settlers went on a rampage at Dheisheh after Palestinians there stoned a passing Israeli vehicle.

Police asked that six defendants remain in jail throughout court proceedings on grounds they might stage a new raid. They face charges of firing at inhabited buildings, disobeying army orders and attacking soldiers.

A curfew was placed on

Dheisheh after stones were thrown at troops the night after the settlers' riot, believing a new raid was afoot.

Before lifting the curfew on

Thursday, the Israeli army extended a high wire mesh fence separating the camp from the adjacent main Jerusalem-to-Hebron road. A new army position was set up.

In another development, an Israeli border policeman was convicted of bashing the head of a seven-year-old Palestinian boy against the Western Wall of Jerusalem, a newspaper said Thursday.

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## Iraqi minister to discuss joint transport company

AMMAN (J.T.) — Iraqi Minister of Transport and Communications Mohammad Hamzeh Al Zubaidi today opens talks with Minister of Transport Ahmad Dakhqan to discuss Jordanian-Iraqi cooperation in transport fields.

The Iraqi minister will on Sunday co-chair the general assembly meeting of the Iraq-Jordan Land Transport Company, according to a spokesman for the Iraqi embassy in Amman.

Mr. Zubaidi who arrived in Amman on Thursday evening is scheduled also to meet with Minister of Communications M'heddine Al Husseini and talk about to focus on communications fields.

On Sunday, the Iraqi minister is scheduled to meet with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, the spokesman said.

The Iraqi minister, who is accompanied by a two member delegation representing the Iraqi Ministry of Transport and the Iraqi side in the joint company, made a statement upon arrival here paying tribute to Jordan and His Majesty King Hussein for their continued support for the Iraqi people in the face of Iranian aggression.

On Friday, Mr. Zubaidi and his accompanying delegation visited the Red Sea area where they saw its natural and tourist attractions. They also toured the historical city of Jerash, and were briefed on its historical and cultural significance.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Telephone service disrupted

AMMAN (J.T.) — All telephone lines beginning with number 6 went out of order on Friday evening, until late into the night. The Jordan Times was unable to make any contacts with the telecommunications officials to ask about the reason for this unusual disruption.

### Panel on Arab social security to be held

AMMAN (Petra) — A pan-Arab seminar on application of social security systems in the Arab World starts here today at the Social Security Corporation (SSC). The five-day seminar, organised by the SSC in cooperation with the Khartoum-based Social Security Centre, will be officially inaugurated by SSC Director General Mahdi Al Farhan. Taking part in the seminar will be representatives from 11 Arab states.

### Himoud to open agriculture seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Agriculture Marwan Al Himoud today opens a three-day seminar on food and agricultural marketing which is organised by the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development in cooperation with the World Bank's Economic Development Institute. The seminar will tackle agricultural issues and studies related to agricultural marketing, food security in the Arab World, and problems that impede marketing.

### University of Jordan to hold graduation

AMMAN (Petra) — Under Royal Patronage, the 22nd batch of the University of Jordan students will be graduated on Sunday at the Amman Sports City Stadium. The new batch includes 2,650 students, of whom 2,252 have completed requirements for a B.A. degree, while 157 have completed requirements of the 'Masters' Degree and 43 have completed requirements for a diploma, and 195 others have completed requirements of the vocational training diploma.

### Thatcher sweeps back into power

(Continued from page 1)  
In Scotland, Wales and part of Northern England, Labour achieved a near uniform swing against the Tories. But the Socialists made virtually no headway in the south and central England. The Conservatives fared badly in recession-hit Scotland, losing half their seats in a big 7.3 per cent swing to Labour. The opposition had said eight years of Thatcherism had widened the division between the industrially depressed north and the prosperous south.

"Today is the first day of the rest of our lives and with our guts and determination we shall earn our victory."

The win gave Mrs. Thatcher a comfortable parliamentary majority to pursue her mission of demolishing socialism and updating Britain's nuclear arsenal.

"We have got it because we managed to convince people the things we were doing were right," Mrs. Thatcher, the first British leader in 161 years to win three consecutive terms, said.

"We're rarin' to go, we haven't got time to sit around," the 61-year-old Conservative leader said in a separate radio interview.

Mr. Kinnock called his defeat "a vote for maintaining division in our country." (See page 4).

About 75 per cent of Britain's 43.2 million eligible voters cast ballots, producing some striking changes. At least four black and Asian Labour candidates won, putting non-whites into parliament for the first time since 1929 (See page 8).

"It is a great moment for black people," declared Bernie Grant, Labour's victorious black candidate in London's Tottenham district.

Arab team meets U.N. chief

(Continued from page 1)

France has been supplying Exocet missiles to Iraq while Iran has obtained Silkworm missiles from China. Both sides have obtained weapons from many sources and diplomats remain sceptical whether an arms ban in a solution of the problem would like."

But he added that he did not know whether the resolution being drafted by the permanent members would treat an arms ban as preventative or punitive. In the former case, he said, it should apply to both sides, but in the latter to the side that refused a

## Jordan, UNRWA to revive accord on health services to refugees

AMMAN (J.T.) — The United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for Palestine refugees and Jordan are to revive an agreement on cooperation in providing health services to the Palestinian refugees in the Kingdom, according to a Health Ministry statement in Amman.

It said that a delegation from the Vienna-based UNRWA will arrive in Amman in the coming month to discuss with the Health Ministry matters related to this question.

The statement was made following a visit by Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh to the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs where he met with Minister Marwan Dardin to discuss health affairs for the refugees and UNRWA's role in this field.

An agreement between UNRWA and the Health Ministry for providing health services to the refugees in Jordan has been defunct since 1980; the two sides will revive it after arriving at a new accord, Dr. Hamzeh said at the meeting held Thursday.

He said that under the previous agreement, UNRWA paid JD 106,000 to the Health Ministry annually to provide health services to the refugees in the country. UNRWA this year expressed a willingness to pay JD 300,000 annually for ensuring medical treatment to the refugees at the Health Ministry's hospitals and health centres, Dr. Hamzeh pointed out.

He said that UNRWA has suggested that the Health Ministry provide comprehensive health services to the estimated 700,000 refugees in Jordan.

Following the meeting, Dr. Hamzeh said that agreement has been reached for the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs to assign a limited number of beds in private owned hospitals on the occupied West Bank so that Health Ministry services can be provided to the refugees in these hospitals.

The minister also said that the Jordanian government will continue to support the charitable societies and health centres set up by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in the occupied West Bank. UNICEF has recently set up 14 such centres to extend medical services to the refugee children in the occupied territories.



Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh (centre) meets with Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dardin (to Mr. Hamzeh's right) to discuss reviving an agreement between UNRWA and Jordan on providing health care to the Palestinian refugees (Petra photo)

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### 9 killed, 200 injured in traffic accidents last week

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of nine people were killed and 200 others injured in road accidents that occurred in the Kingdom in the past week, according to a Public Security Department (PSD) statement.

It said that out of the 293 accidents which occurred in the

past week, 136 were in the capital, while the rest were in Zarqa, Balqa, Irbid, Karak, Ma'an, Aqaba, Baida, Mafraq and Tafila regions.

The statement said that the number of accidents exceeded by 10.5 per cent those in the previous week.

### Jordan, Soviet Union to mark friendship day

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society, led by member of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Taibouni, is on its way to Moscow to take part in festivals in the Soviet Union marking the anniversary of the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Day.

Mr. Dardin briefed the delegation on Jordanian-sponsored five-year plan to develop the West Bank and the Gaza Strip as part of Jordan's national commitment to the Arab people of Palestine.

During the visit, the delegation will sign an agreement on cultural cooperation for 1987-88 and will hold meetings with members of

the Supreme Soviet to discuss issues of concern to the Jordanian and Soviet people.

Mr. Talibouni and his delegation stopped over in Damascus Thursday where they met with Mr. Mahmoud Al Zoubi, speaker of the Syrian People's Council.

They reviewed a number of issues of common concern and those related to the Arab Parliamentary Union of which Syria and Jordan are members.

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## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

### Al Ra'i: Furthering joint cooperation

JORDANIAN and Syrian government leaders have been holding talks in Amman for the purpose of giving further momentum to the joint cooperation and fruitful coordination leading the two countries towards further prosperity. Needless to say that these talks which focus attention on various domains and joint endeavours will lend contribution to the effort for strengthening the might of the Arab Nation. Damascus and Amman have been able to overcome obstacles and have forged genuine cooperation in economic and trade fields, and paved the way for further coordination of efforts conducive to total integration between the two countries. This Jordanian-Syrian endeavour is one more link in an all-out endeavour by Arabs everywhere for attaining unity; and the work of the two governments serves as an example for all Arab sister countries. Jordan has been keen on maintaining bridges with all Arab countries and paving the way for economic, political and social integration among various Arab states which aspire for unity and prosperity. Jordan believes that the Arab World which abounds with vast resources and skilled manpower can achieve its goals and objectives.

### Al Dustour: Pressing for peace

A seven-member Arab committee due to meet in New York with the United Nations secretary general will no doubt point to the danger inherent in the Gulf conflict and its consequences on Arab countries in the region. This meeting is important, coming at a time when the Iran-Iraq war is being escalated and involving other countries and superpowers. Such conflict is bound to harm world peace and security and could usher in further deterioration in international relations. The superpowers which have been supplying arms to the two parties have not shown keen interest on ending the conflict, and for this reason the war has been escalating and expanding. In the light of this situation the United Nations efforts and good offices are required; and it is time for the international community to take some action designed to bring about peace and end any interference by superpowers in the affairs of the countries in the region. The work of the seven-member committee is important because through the UN secretary general the views of the countries in the Gulf region can be put to the member nations of the Security Council, paving the way for real action on the part of the world community to work for a real peace.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Israel digs its grave

ISRAELI leaders believe that by consolidating their hold on the Arab territories under occupation and by brutally treating the Arab inhabitants and demolishing their homes, they can secure total domination and perpetuate their occupation. Israel, as King Hussein said in his address to the Royal War College, is wrong to believe that through repression and with the elapse of time the Arabs will forget their homeland and forfeit their rights. Israel's repressive actions in the Dheisheh camp and the Gaza Strip represent part of Israel's colonialism programme which, as King Hussein said, remind us of Nazi atrocities and discrimination between ethnic groups and people. When a 14-year-old Israeli youth was found dead in the occupied Arab territory the Jews raised the hue and cry about such action pointing accusing fingers to the Arabs. But when the Israeli troops kill Arab children no finger is raised in the defence of the Arab people. The recent events in the occupied Arab region have shown clearly that the Israelis are escalating their repressive acts against the Arabs, but the Israelis should realise that the Arab population cannot forget their homeland nor will it kneel to the occupiers.

### Thursday's

### Al Ra'i: Unity and Freedom

WEDNESDAY the Jordanian family celebrated the Great Arab Revolt and Army Day, an annual event that reminds Jordanians of the efforts of their leaders and a moment for renewing determination for achieving more prosperity for the Arab Nation. King Hussein who addressed the Royal War College, referred to this occasion and also voiced Jordan's rejection of the policy of containment and reaffirmed the meanings of the principles of the Great Arab Revolt which seeks unity and freedom for the Arabs everywhere. The principles of the Great Arab Revolt he said serve as a plan and a course of action for the Jordanian family and leadership, and an inspiration for strong intrinsic Arab power that can resist all forms of foreign domination, containment and hegemony. Jordan which has been warning against intrigues and conspiracies of the enemies of the Arab World, has at the same time been calling for mobilisation of Arab resources and efforts to confront the common threats. The anniversary of the Great Arab Revolt and Army Day is a meeting point between the past and the present and should give us an inspiration for successful endeavours in the future.

### Al Dustour: Positive element from Venice

THE Venice summit has issued a statement underlining the need for international community's efforts for ending the Gulf conflict and starting negotiations between Iran and Iraq to reach a permanent solution of their problems. This statement is considered a positive and objective element as it bears significance since it comes from an important conference, grouping major world nations and the richest in the Western world. But although this attitude is appreciated, we cannot see in it more than a repetition of earlier statements by Western powers which failed to take practical steps to help bring the Gulf war to an end. The United States which has been offering a lip service to the Arabs has even involved itself in the conflict by sending in war ships. What the Gulf region and the two parties to the conflict need is genuine concerted efforts by different world nations for serious action that can put an end to the conflict and bring peace to the peoples of the Gulf region. We welcome any positive move by the Western industrialised nations towards ending the Gulf conflict, but we expect some kind of action that can extinguish the fire, and serious efforts on the part of the international community.

## View From Amman

# Arab politics in crisis

THE state of nature of contemporary Arab political life is in such violent confusion that few Arabs dare delve into it. It is as though the matter concerns some other people and as though the peoples of the area are merely tourists outside observers passing by. One former president of Argentina, and there are a number of them in a country not known for its stable regimes, remarked that perhaps the most revolutionary thing that could happen in most countries of the Third World would be to have the law applied in them. But then it seems as if a strange notion has spread throughout, that the law is a gift for, and not a right of the people; that external, even internal matters are not concerns of the public domain and that the public treasury is at the behest of the ruler at the top and his favourites.

In the Arab World now, there is no agreement on the broad outlines, the goals either of the region as a whole or even within its component parts. The title of King Hussein's autobiography, *Uneasy Lies The Head*, aptly describes the predicament of a leader torn between conflicting demands and ideologies. The absence of pan-Arab ideological consensus even hinders the steady hand in local affairs. President Gamal Abdul Nasser's book was grandly titled, *The Philosophy of The Revolution*, and subtitled, *A Role in Search of Hero*; the tempest has subsided leaving only sad reminders in its wake; false hopes, shattered realities, and no hero. Mr. Anwar Sadat's *Search of Identity* accurately portrays the condition of the Arabs today. The search, begun with the advent of Napoleon, is until now still pursued in earnest. In this descriptive and analytical research we should not forget the spectrum of other ideological

possibilities now offered ranging from the fundamentalist groups on the extreme right through the Liberation movement, the Muslim brotherhood, the various centrist ideologies and ideologies through the Ba'ath Arab Socialist Party to the extreme left, Communists, Trotskyites and others. As though to add another light to the array of confusion, President Mu'ammar Qadhafi offers his little *Green Book*.

At the end of one of his research papers concerning the "Sources of Legitimacy" of the Arab regimes, Professor Sa'd Al Din Ibrahim concludes that, "...our leaders have turned away from that which is desired and sought after (by the Arabs). The pan-Arab national project has been lost in individual local schemes, and even these local schemes are lost or almost lost in sectarian, familial or individual ones. In our world, politics have been converted to bargains and security concerns; our intellectual and cultural life into propaganda of the (light) of information into darkness and the leaders converted themselves into demi-gods. Our heroes now are those who play the stock market, weapon dealers, merchants of spoiled food, sectarian monarchs. It is a world without legitimacy, governed by fear: The fear of the ruled of their ruler and the latter of those he rules..."

This damning dark picture is a Dorian Grey portrayal of what many Arab intellectuals of today see in Arab political life. Under the force and the intense demands of popular expectations most leaders of the region have opted for stability as against popular

participation and a rational or semi-rational rule of law. The more stability was emphasised the more irrational became the political life in that given regime. Surely this obsession with stability and security was rationalised as a necessary step along the way. But that step never seems to lead anywhere and the orderly rational political order necessary for genuine progress and development remains what it is now: A promise, a check to be cashed against the future.

And as the emphasis on stability increased, so did the isolation of the leaders from their societies. The leader has become remote, isolated and in self-exile. Lacking the light of direction emanating from consulting with the people, the leaders continue to operate in the dark. Piecemeal, *ad hoc* relations replace rational planning and forethought. This personalisation of power symptomatic of Arab political life has been a major cause for the continued confusion. How can a society truly develop if it cannot agree on how to disagree on matters of public concern in a rational institutionalised and thus civilised fashion. This situation was best expressed by President Mikhail Gorbachev of the Soviet Union when he remarked, not too long ago, that a strange psychology has developed among many of the leaders of his country hoping for change to occur without their changing first.

If the Communist world can assert that the ideology and tools of one hundred years ago cannot be fully operative today, how can the authoritarianism of that age be operative in the Arab World now? Things have changed!

By Kamel S. Abu Jaber

## Part Two

# Israel holding the U.S. power strings

By Claudia Wright

WASHINGTON — The scandal of the Reagan administration have grown so numerous that the supply of Washington lawyers to defend high government officials may be running out. But Israel is proving to be the defence of last resort. In a case that is without precedent in American history, the attorney general of the U.S., Edwin Meese, who is facing allegations of personal corruption, has engaged as his defender the Washington lawyer who is simultaneously defending an Israeli air force general whom the Americans have charged with espionage, and whom Attorney General Meese is supposed to be prosecuting. The behaviour of the State Department in the Pollard affair demonstrated that Israel was effectively in control of U.S. government diplomacy.

The Iran arms scandal has shown that the president, the White House, and the CIA leadership were taking their orders from Tel Aviv. Even the congressional inquiry into Iranagate is being controlled by the Israelis behind the scenes. And now it appears that American justice itself is dependent on Israel.

In an exclusive investigation, ASA has learned that on May 7 Attorney General Meese hired as his personal attorney Nathan Lewin of the Washington law firm, Miller Cassidy Larroca and Lewin. The attorney general is under investigation for alleged conflict of interest and corruption in the award of U.S. army contracts to a now bankrupt New York firm called Wedtech Corporation. A federal grand jury is investigating bribes paid by Wedtech to U.S. government officials, members of Congress, and New York City officials. Wedtech produces engines for army jeeps, small engines for other military uses, and pontoons for the U.S. navy.

Several of Wedtech's executives have already pleaded guilty to charges of bribery and other offences. In return for leniency and shortened prison sentences they have told prosecutors about millions of dollars in company bribes. The allegation against Meese is that in return for Meese's help in winning U.S. contracts, Wedtech transferred funds to a San Francisco businessman, who in turn set up a financial partnership with Meese and Meese's wife. Whether part of the income from this partnership came from Wedtech payoffs, whether Swiss bank accounts were used to conceal a payoff, and whether Meese was part of the Wedtech conspiracy are questions now being investigated by an independently appointed U.S. prosecutor, as well as by New York prosecutors. Also accused and under investigation is a White House friend of Meese's and former assistant to President Reagan, Franklyn Noziger.

There is more than one Israeli connection in the case. One of the convicted heads of Wedtech, Frederick Neuberger, is an Israeli, who lived in Palestine after World War II, fought in the war of 1948-49, and came to know many of Israel's political leaders.

including former Prime Minister Menachem Begin. Neuberger moved to the U.S. and while in charge of Wedtech, he helped direct the takeover of an Israeli company, Carmo Industries. Carmo produced the engine casings used in Wedtech's U.S. Army contracts. Carmo has also been producing parts for West German car companies Audi, BMW and Mercedes. Whether U.S. government officials helped Carmo win German business is not known. Lawyers for Wedtech and for Neuberger say they do not know whether any of the special U.S. technologies and patents used by Wedtech were transferred to the Israeli subsidiary, Carmo.

The hiring of Nathan Lewin in Meese's defence reveals another aspect of Israeli involvement in this affair. Late in February Lewin's law office confirmed that he had been hired to defend Brig.-Gen. Avieli Sella, the Israeli Air Force officer who was the initial controller of Jonathan Pollard in his spying for Israel against the U.S. As Sella's attorney, Lewin attempted to persuade Meese's subordinates not to proceed with a criminal indictment against Sella. This failed, and on March 3, U.S. prosecutors formally charged Sella with three counts of espionage against the U.S.

This was not Attorney Lewin's first experience in Israeli espionage cases. In 1978-79 he was the lawyer defending Stephen Bryen, then a staff member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who was under investigation by the Justice Department for alleged espionage for Israel. Bryen was suspected of having passed classified U.S. intelligence on Arab defences to Israel. Lewin persuaded the Justice Department not to proceed with the investigation, and the case was dropped over the protests of the investigators by order of the assistant attorney general at the time, Philip Heymann. Heymann was an old friend of Lewin's and was living in Lewin's house during the period of the Bryen investigation. Bryen is now the Pentagon official in charge of overseeing transfer of U.S. technology abroad. If Wedtech was legally required to obtain government permission to transfer technology to its Israeli subsidiary, Bryen's office would control the decision.

U.S. officials and espionage investigators say they have never before heard of a case in which the same lawyer was representing simultaneously the attorney general of the U.S. and a man accused of spying against the U.S. When ASA first queried the Justice Department about Meese's involvement with Lewin, officials said they were unaware that the attorney general's lawyer was the same as Brig.-Gen. Sella's. They added: "There's nothing to prevent Mr. Lewin from giving adequate representation to his two clients." They denied there was any conflict of interest or impropriety in Meese's connection to Lewin. A spokesman for the attorney general told ASA this was because "Mr. Meese has rescued himself from any departmental matter having to do with any case being handled by Lewin's law firm."

What this means, technically, is that the attorney general would make no decision on cases like Sella's in which Lewin or his partners were engaged as attorneys. But what about the wider U.S. government investigation of the Pollard spy-ring? And of the illegal activities of U.S. and Israeli officials caught in the Iran arms scandal? With Meese indebted to Lewin in a case involving bribes from an Israel-connected company, how could the attorney general be expected to act impartially in decisions on whether to prosecute Israelis other than Sella, and their U.S. friends and allies? According to one of the investigators working on the Iran arms scandal, Meese ought to have realised that hiring Lewin created all sorts of problems, and that by acting the way he has, the attorney general has "abdicated a significant portion of his responsibility."

But Meese's recent actions and public statements suggest he has done worse than this. There are indications that during and immediately after a trip to Israel last year, Meese secretly sided with the Israeli last year, Meese secretly sided with the Israelis and tried to block U.S. prosecution of Gen. Sella. The Jewish National Fund invited Meese to plant a grove of trees in memory of Meese's son who was killed some years ago in a drunk-driving accident in Washington. During his visit, the attorney general was received by every major Israeli government official, and according to Israeli press reports at the time, they pressed him to bar Austrian President Kurt Waldheim from entering the U.S.

In a speech to a group of American Jewish leaders after his return to Washington, Meese promised to close the Justice Department's investigation into the Pollard espionage case "as rapidly as possible." When pressed on whether he would agree to prosecution of Gen. Sella, Meese refused to say. But he went on to attack Justice Department officials whose leads to the press about Israeli theft of U.S. defence technology Meese called "absolutely despicable." He promised that if the sources of the leaks are identified, "they will be disciplined and prosecuted if that is appropriate."

Meese has made no comment on criticism of Israeli officials for spying on the U.S.

According to the Israeli press, Meese was accompanied on his trip to Israel by a California friend named Robert Wallach. Wallach has been identified in the Wedtech inquiry as having served simultaneously as Meese's personal lawyer and a legal advisor to Wedtech. He was Wallach who was paid by Wedtech to write Meese, asking for his help in Wedtech's efforts to win U.S. Army contracts. Later, Wallach reportedly introduced to Wedtech the man with whom Meese set up his investment scheme, and through whom it is now alleged Wedtech may have passed money intended for Meese. As U.S. investigators went looking into the bank accounts of Jonathan Pollard, Israel's American friends do not aid Israel out of devotion to Zionism. The road to mount Zion passes through Swiss bank accounts — Arab News.

months has been to put into place policies which will actually remedy the problems in our cities."

The most reactionary government in this cruel century has split the country."

The prospect of a deepening north-south divide is unlikely to deter Thatcher from administering more large doses of the free-market medicine she believes Britain still needs.

She has already given notice of her intention of attacking one of its last remaining strongholds — the municipal councils which run the big cities.

"How has Thatcher, the most hated person in Britain, endured so long?" asked poet Adrian Mitchell, a supporter of the opposition Labour Party, in a newspaper Article before the election.

"Because she has a vision," he said. "Thatcher saw that unenlightened self-interest could still light a fire in a good many hearts."

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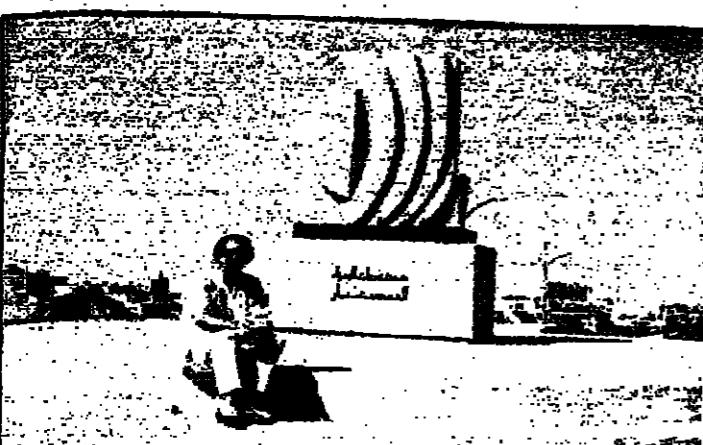
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Mona Saudi sits next to her sculpture, Growth, on the Sixth Circle

## An epitaph to a statue

By Mona Saudi

*With the dismantling of the Sixth Circle, the sculpture adorning the roundabout, is to be moved by the Amman Municipality to a new place. Sculptor Mona Saudi, the artist who made the piece wrote the following "Open Letter" to the Mayor of Amman. The letter appeared last week in Al Ra'i Arabic daily.*

**TOMORROW,** the bulldozers will come and trample on my heart! From my heart, I had carved a statue and erected it in the city where I was given life. I was born in Amman in a house near the Nymphaeum and I used to play with the nymphs in my childhood days. When the springs gave water, I ran between the Nymphaeum and the Roman Amphitheatre. In holidays we climbed the Jabal Al Kala'a, which overlooked barren endless, musical hills, where the colours and forms changed with the movement of day light, and at sunset the rosy light enveloped the earth at sundown.

And I had dreams, and visions.

On the steps of the Roman Amphitheatre I used to leave my little friends, and wander among the statues, gazing, touching and admiring. And when I return home my mother used to tell me that these statues were Beings who disobeyed God and were thus punished and turned into stones.

I did not believe that, and instead I saw stones filled with life, — and my dreams' of creating statues began.

The First Circle was Amman's western-most boundary then, which as child I seldom reached. And when I grew up I attended school in Jabal Amman. Then the Second Circle was born, and that became the limit of our walks at the end of classes. Years later the city stretched out to a Third Circle, and buildings of pink stones sprung up into the area — stones which probably were made from the rosy light which covered the earth at sundown.

And wherever I went in the growing city, I heard the music of hammers and chisels carving stones to build new houses, and I began searching for tools to make my dream. My dream was to do sculptures and plant them in my city.

Then when I was seventeen years old, I left Amman and travelled abroad for twenty years: Studying, learning, searching, walking in the streets of Paris and dreaming of Amman; sculpturing in my studio in Beirut and dreaming of Amman; working in the marble mountains in Carrara and dreaming of the pink stone of Amman. But it was important that I learn more and mature before returning home.

When I finally returned, the city had stretched into eight circles, and the barren hills were now covered with houses. And when I took my small daughter to show her the place where I was born, I found the outer walls of the Nymphaeum had nearly disappeared, and the inside of building, where the water sprang from among the stones between the carved arches, was now more like the gathering of the city's rubbish. I was sad, my daughter asked me about the water and the nymphs, and I told her that the water had dried up, and that the nymphs did not like to live in abandoned places.

*Carve a sculpture, and call it "Growth" and plant it in the city; and I carved from my heart a granite sculpture and planted it at the Sixth Circle. It was just before dawn, the rains were falling, and it was biting cold, and the statue was raised and put on place. At that moment, after 20 years of sculpturing, I felt that my dream was becoming true and added to my satisfaction was the feeling that the sculpture was put in the right environment — open space — for all the people to see and own.*

Then, I waited for the sculpture to be lit at night, to enable it to conquer the darkness and to expose it to people, but my waiting was in vain. After waiting for a long time I took the lamps myself and gave light to what I believe to be of an artistic and cultural value. After few days, however, the lights were put off.

I told them those who put lights off, if they would allow me I would erect ten sculptures in Amman. That would have given me the feeling that I had done my duty towards my country. And then I saw the coffee pots erected everywhere and cheap water fountains planted in every corner; I told them We are the people who carved the Roman Amphitheatre, the Nymphaeum, Petra and Jerash.

They laughed at me, and said: This is the age of cement and traffic lights — Red, stop — Yellow, get ready — Green, go!! And they began to remove the Circles, and with them they removed the memories of our beloved city...

I said: At least remove my sculpture to a suitable open space. And I proposed a new site, the one we used to call the Fourth Circle. I studied how the light would effect the forms and the lines, and how it would be seen from different angles. But they said: No, we shall cramp this statue into a small space!

And, tomorrow, the bulldozers will come and trample on my heart! My poet friend says: The wind will bring all kinds of clouds, and you must be patient.

So, move forwards, bulldozers, trample on my heart, for my heart is many hearts, and my dream is a spring which will create forms and shapes.

And will the day come when a bulldozer will never cut off a tree or a statue, or a dream!!

## 'Improved' outlook for pancreas transplants

PANCREAS transplants for diabetics had been less successful than hoped but the outlook seemed to be improving, a Munich transplant specialist told a Wiesbaden conference of specialists in internal medicine.

Professor Walter Landgraf of the Munich University transplant centre was addressing an organ transplant symposium held as part of the Wiesbaden internal medicine congress.

Results seemed, he said, to have been improving for two years — so much so that serious consideration must be given to pancreas transplants as a treatment for patients suffering from diabetes since childhood or youth. The pancreas is the gland where vital insulin is produced in the body.

This I-type diabetes, affecting young people, requires constant insulin treatment to reduce the blood sugar count and enable patients to lead almost normal lives.

But after 15 to 20 years the first signs of long-term damage occur. It includes microangiopathy, or damage to minute blood vessels, that can cause loss of eyesight, macroangiopathy, or damage to large blood vessels, that can

cause strokes and heart attacks, and kidney damage.

Pancreas transplants have so far been limited to patients with damaged kidneys and patients with retinopathy, or seriously damaged blood vessels at the back of the eye, even when their kidneys are still in reasonable working order.

Patients in the first category, Professor Landgraf said, are usually given a kidney and pancreas transplant.

Pancreas transplants are unsuitable for patients aged over 50 and for patients with serious coronary damage and damage to the blood vessels serving the brain.

In the past two years 27 diabetes were given pancreas transplants in Munich. None need insulin any longer, he said, and long-term complications had been halted.

There were even signs that they might be reversed. Nearly 60 per cent of transplant patients were found to have better vision, as against 30 per cent with no change and 12 per cent with poorer eyesight.

— DPA Frankfurter Rundschau.

## Survivors angry 20 years after Israel attacked U.S.S. Liberty

By Christopher Hanson  
Reuter

**WASHINGTON** — Twenty years after Israeli jets and boats hit the U.S. navy surveillance ship Liberty in the Mediterranean, killing 34 Americans, the survivors are still bitter not only at Israel but at their own government.

Members of the U.S.S. Liberty Veterans Association, meeting in Washington for a reunion this week told Reuters they were angry at Israel for launching the attack at what they insist was a clearly marked ship flying the U.S. flag.

They were angry at the U.S. government for what they charged was a 20-year cover-up of the case.

"The whole thing is shameful," Stan White, who was the senior officer on the Liberty, told Reuters.

"And today Congress gives

Israel everything it asks for," he said, referring to Israel's standing as the number one recipient of U.S. military and economic aid worldwide.

On June 8, 1967, Liberty was patrolling near the Arab-Israeli war zone, but in international waters. Liberty's job was to intercept communications of the warring parties and transmit them to Washington for analysis.

White, who was on deck before the attack that morning trying to repair a satellite communications antenna, saw some low-flying observation planes he assumed were Israeli. It gave him an uneasy feeling, he said.

But Terry Halbardier, a communications technician on the Liberty, recalled, "I felt good about it because I knew they could see our American flag."

His good feelings did not last long.

Two French-built Israeli Mir-

age jets suddenly swept in firing

rockets. Four men manning Liberty's only defences — 50 calibre machine guns — were killed instantly. Halbardier said.

Two more Israeli jets quickly followed. They dropped napalm, flaming jellied petrol that poured below decks in places, causing horrific casualties.

Several Israeli boats then joined the attack, scoring a hit with one torpedo and blasting away with machine guns, destroying the ship's life boats and shooting anything that moved on deck, survivors recalled.

The United States said the U.S. flag was clearly visible.

A former U.S. intelligence official, who once worked as a liaison with Israeli intelligence, told Reuters recently it appeared the attack was deliberate.

He said Israel wanted to thwart U.S. electronic interception of plans for its imminent invasion of Syria's Golan Heights, which it seized the next day and still holds.

Israel said at the time and still maintains that the attack was a case of mistaken identity and that the attackers thought the ship was Egyptian. It specifically denied any intention to prevent U.S. interception of the Syrian war plan.

The Liberty attack lasted one hour and fifteen minutes, and 171 Americans were wounded as sailors fought desperately to put out fires, repair equipment and radio for help.

The wounded were everywhere — being treated in passing ships," Halbardier recalled.

The survivors were also bitter, White said, because the navy clamped down a lid of secrecy.

According to Western diplomats, Washington chose to forgive and forget because it viewed Israel, which was spectacularly successful in its 1967 war, as a useful ally.

Halbardier was still trying unsuccessfully to get another communications antenna working.

"Then (it) took a hit from a machine gun bullet and started

working."

Liberty sent out an emergency signal to the U.S. fleet. According to U.S. navy officers involved in the incident, jets scrambled to the aid of the Liberty but were called back for reasons that have never been explained.

Liberty survivors said they were especially bitter that no rescue materialised.

Helicopters from the U.S. fleet did not arrive until hours later. Liberty limped to Malta for repairs under its own power.

The survivors were also bitter,

White said, because the navy clamped down a lid of secrecy.

According to Western diplomats, Washington chose to forgive and forget because it viewed Israel, which was spectacularly successful in its 1967 war, as a useful ally.

As White sees it, diplomatic considerations outweighed the desire to get at the truth about the Liberty.

Liberty veterans are especially angry at the contrast between their treatment and the public tributes given to the crew of the U.S. Frigate Stark, which was hit by an Iraqi jet last month in an apparently accidental attack that killed 37.

President Reagan lauded the Stark's victims and survivors as "heroes". The bodies were returned and buried in moving television ceremonies.

"There is real resentment at what was not done for the Liberty crew," White said.

The survivors conducted their own candlelight memorial to the Liberty's dead in a Washington hotel ballroom on Saturday, the first day of their reunion.

"People just cried like babies — they really got a lot out of their systems," White said.

Washington Mayor Marion Barry proclaimed Monday, June 8 as U.S.S. Liberty Memorial Day.

to the theatre. But I did absolutely nothing for those two years.

"I came back to make a comedy with Barbara Streisand and that didn't work," he says. "But now I am really moving."

Hackman relaxes by painting and sculpting. "I go to a class about once a week."

He also has another hobby, motor racing. He took part in five sports car races last year and was in a celebrity race a month ago.

"The sport is dangerous, but I think the fascination for me is the concentration, trying to dominate the machine," he says. "Also, I like mixing with people who don't care who you are."

Drury leaves the set to rest for a few minutes.

"Working with Hackman is fabulous," he says. "I felt a bit in awe when he decided to do the film, but he is a remarkable professional. He always gives you something fresh, and that is good for a director."

Hackman admits he sometimes tries to help in directing a film. "I'm not going to stand up and direct, but I feel I can sometimes add a certain presence to a piece," he says.

"After 55 films, I can't keep my mouth shut," he adds with a laugh. "I try real hard, but there are areas in which you can help, particularly with young people."

## Gene Hackman learns to relax — and now cannot stop working

By Ronald Clarke  
Reuter

**LOS ANGELES** — Gene Hackman, wearing a tired grey T-shirt and a pair of faded jeans, sprawls on a chair in the sweltering sunshine outside a church hall in a Los Angeles slum, sipping a soft drink.

A head pops out of a battered truck as it rumbles by and shouts — "Hey, Popeye."

"Sixteen years after I made 'The French Connection' people still think of me as the film's character, Popeye Doyle," Hackman says with a shrug.

"I get a little tired of people yelling at me across streets, but you can't knock it," he adds. "Popeye certainly made my career."

Behind Hackman, in a church converted into a gymnasium, 150 young extras are milling round a boxing ring, shouting at two actors playing boxers.

In between takes, fans are turned on to try to keep the temperature, hovering at the 100-degree mark, and tempers down.

David Drury, a British director who is making his first American picture, is under pressure to fin-

ish scenes on time. "Anyone not in this scene — out of the hall," he shouts. Extras wipe off their sweat outside in the grimy street with its rundown shops.

Hackman relaxes in the slight breeze, waiting to be called.

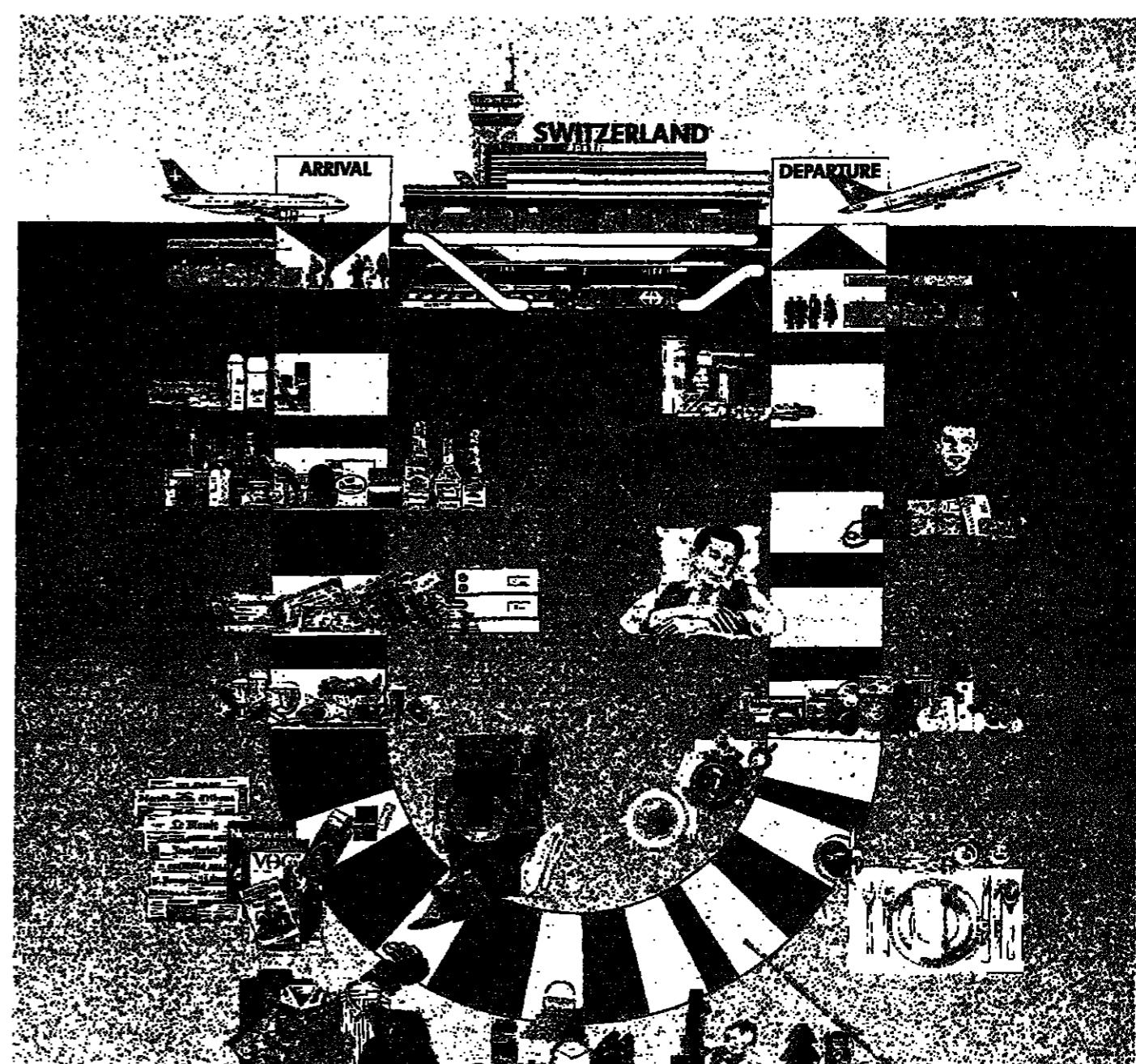
In his latest film, "Kid Gloves," he plays a former boxer whose life revolves around his two sons, one a professional and the other an amateur boxer, and his father, also a former boxer.

"I like the relationship between the boys, the father and the grandfather," he says. "It is rare to see three generations in a film and a number of confrontations."

Hackman is an avid boxing fan. "The sport both attracts and appalls me," he says. "The brutality of the sport is something that I don't like. It probably shows there is a mean spirit in me and maybe boxing is like an excuse."

Hackman, a former marine,

**Tax-free shop — six steps forward. Shower — two steps back. Bank — five steps further.**



Making connections at the airports in Zurich and Geneva is easy and fun! Not only because there are so many quick connecting flights awaiting you, but because there are so many wonderful shops filled with irresistible temptations all just a few short steps from one another. Plus a bank and a pharmacy. Along with communication possibilities like telex, telefax and direct-dial telephones to the entire world. Put simply, it's a game you just can't lose. Too bad then, with connection times so short, it has to come so quickly to an end. For your next trip to Europe or North America, contact Swissair, Tel. 62 98 31.

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# Becker sweeps into Queens Club semis

LONDON (Agencies) — Boris Becker, not quite scaling the heights of his previous matches, downed America's David Pate 6-4, 7-6, Friday to advance to the semifinals of the \$300,000 Stella Artois grass-court tennis tournament at Queens Club.

On round behind, Jimmy Connors reached the last eight of this important pre-Wimbledon warm-up event, along with India's Ramesh Krishnan.

Becker priming himself for a tilt at a third successive Wimbledon title, will play the winner of a later contest between defending champion Tim Mayotte of the United States and Ramesh Krishnan of India.

It was clear as Becker, two-time defending Wimbledon champion, was not as sharp as he was earlier in the week.

After breaking Pate for a 2-1 lead, the 19-year-old West German made three sloppy serving errors that almost allowed the

eighth-seeded American to break back into the match.

Becker managed to hold serve and took the first set, then broke Pate at the same stage in the second.

Appearing to be cruising to victory, Becker served for the match at 5-4, only to hit two double-faults — he made five in all — and drop his serve for the only time.

Each player then held serve and the set went into a tiebreaker, with Becker under threat of being taken to three sets for the first time in the tournament.

Pate had a great chance when he carved out the first break on the seventh point, but doublefaulted on then next. He held for 5-4 but Becker strung together

three winners to take the tie-breaker and clinch victory.

"My main problem today was concentration," Becker said. "But one of my qualities on grass is being able to pump myself up when it gets tough."

"In the tiebreaker, I said to myself 'Let's get serious now and try to win it in two straight.'"

Connors, bidding to win the title at Queens for the fourth time, led Nigeria's Nduka Odizor 7-5, 2-3 when play resumed after being suspended Thursday night.

He got the vital break in the 11th game and served out the match with an ace for a 7-5, 7-5 victory.

The veteran American was to play West Germany's Eric Jelen in the quarterfinals later Friday.

Krishnan beat another West German, Andreas Maurer, 6-1,

7-6, saving six set points in the second set tiebreaker. He was meeting defending champion Tim Mayotte later in the day for a place in the semis.

Steve Cauthen with Reference Point which rode to victory in the Epsom Derby two weeks ago (File photo)

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## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

**LONDON (R)** — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets on Friday. Tourists will differ from those quoted below.

|                   |               |                   |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| One Sterling      | 1.6635/45     | U.S. dollars      |
| One U.S. dollar   | 1.3405/15     | Canadian dollar   |
|                   | 1.7965/75     | West German marks |
|                   | 2.0232/42     | Dutch guilders    |
|                   | 1.4870/80     | Swiss francs      |
|                   | 37.23/28      | Belgian francs    |
|                   | 6.0020/50     | French francs     |
|                   | 1302/1303     | Italian lira      |
|                   | 143.15/25     | Japanese yen      |
|                   | 6.2640/90     | Swedish crown     |
|                   | 6.6450/6500   | Norwegian crowns  |
|                   | 6.7450/7500   | Danish crowns     |
| One ounce of gold | 461.20/461.70 | U.S. dollars      |

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

**LONDON (R)** — Share prices stood at record levels in late trading after Thursday's landslide victory for the ruling Conservative Party in the general election.

There was a much expected initial surge in prices as market makers substantially marked up prices in anticipation of a flood of overseas investment support, but buying impetus was not sufficient to sustain the rally and profit-taking took prices off their best dealers said.

At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 was up 35.6 points at 2,284.9 after touching a record 2,296.4 at 0712 GMT. The index opened 44.4 points higher, the largest ever initial gain.

The market took a roller-coaster ride during the session as any mainly domestic profit-taking. But dealers noted that overseas demand tended to gather pace Friday afternoon. The FTSE 100 touched a low of 2,257.2 at 0921 GMT.

Dealers said the prospect of the continuity of past economic strategy which to a large extent has been well received by markets helped to underpin shares.

## YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1987

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** This is a strange Saturday; it's an excellent time for you to make plans, but obstacles and other difficulties may arise to block your efforts. Keep cool and calm.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) There are many matters in the outside world that need your attention, but don't expect things to go easily.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) You are anxious to get into new interests, so act quickly before other matters turn up.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Consider the promises you have made and how best to keep them. Placate your mate tonight.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to Jul. 21) An outside partner may not agree with a plan you have, so carry through with it by yourself.

**LEO** (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Get your shopping done now. Find some good bargains. Take time to see good friends later on in the evening.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Finances and other practical affairs should be first on the agenda. Study into brochures that can be helpful.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Your ideas are fine, so go ahead with them. Don't invite any troublemakers into your home.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be most careful in motion while going about your routines. Schedule your time wisely for the evening.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) See as many persons as you can, but don't bring up financial or property matters.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Get busy at your outside duties and protect the prestige you now enjoy. Don't neglect your shopping.

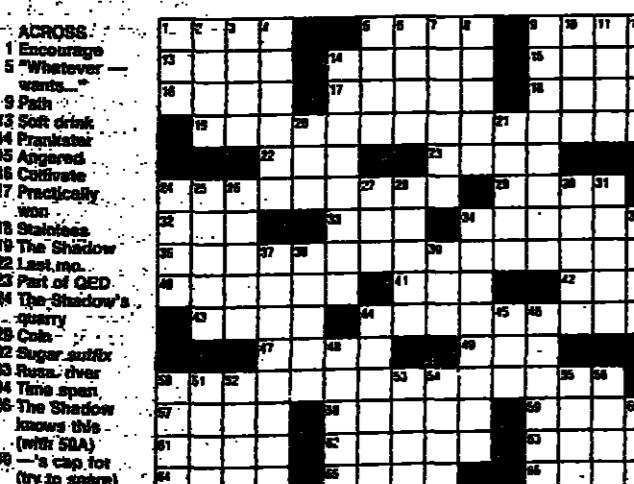
**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You get fine new ideas today. Steer clear of an older friend who lets you spend time with your mate.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get busy paying pressing bills. Steer clear of an irate friend. Get to know your mate better.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ...** he, or she, will want to be very cooperative with others and should always maintain this quality. There is also apt to be a mischievous trend here that can lead to a healthy argument from time to time, so teach self-control to this child. Success could prove phenomenal.

## THE Daily Crossword

by James E. Hinsh, Jr.



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

|                                  |          |          |        |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------|--------|
| 8. "A partridge in a pear tree." | HANDS    | LASH     | ACER   |
| 10. In a (covered by procedure)  | PIANON   | SEAR     | OBSE   |
| 11. Stealth Wolfe                | PROUDAS  | PEACOCK  | SYNE   |
| 12. First home                   | WOKED    | INQUEST  | SETHS  |
| 14. Devise                       | AMISS    | UNRESTED |        |
| 20. Graft                        | ROOD     | CRUISE   |        |
| 21. Self of thermal power (6, 6) | MODERATE | RESON    |        |
| 22. Cleverly                     | MAHOGANY | BERT     |        |
| 23. Cobbler                      | APALI    | HALTO    |        |
| 25. Theater worker               | STING    | LIKE     | ACARY  |
| 26. Lasso                        | STIR     | VERB     | KILIOS |
| 27. "The man                     | ETITA    | ANIL     | ETAPE  |
| 28. "The life of"                | SIAM     | NDINE    | SEDER  |
| 29. Tanganika tribesmen          |          |          |        |
| 31. Roman magistrate             |          |          |        |
| 32. "The singer"                 |          |          |        |
| 34. Mouth                        |          |          |        |
| 35. Students' protest            |          |          |        |
| 37. Indian ex-                   |          |          |        |
| 38. Related                      |          |          |        |
| 39. Maternally                   |          |          |        |
| 40. Almond                       |          |          |        |

## Africans call for conference on debt

**CAIRO, Egypt (AP)** — Delegates from the African Development Bank (ADB) and the African Development Fund (ADF) unanimously called Thursday for an inter-African conference on African debt.

The call came at the end of a three-day joint conference of the ADB and ADF attended by more than 900 delegates and observers from 76 member countries, 50 African and 26 non-African.

Delegates also approved a proposal to triple the bank's capital, to \$20 billion from \$6.3 billion. Fifty-one countries participated in the vote on the increase, and its approval was considered an important vote of confidence from bank shareholders.

Speaking at a press conference, Mr. Babacar Ndiaye, president of the ADB and ADF, said the capital increase would enable the bank to expand into new areas, including non-project lending and structural adjustment financing.

He added that the increase would enable substantial replenishment of the ADF and improvement of administrative sectors of the bank.

"We're going to improve our method of evaluation, our method of follow-up," he said.

Mr. Ndiaye has been a strong supporter of convening of an inter-African conference to discuss the continent's debt problems. In a speech, he urged a meeting of

leading African decision-makers to discuss how to deal with indebtedness-connected problems and to consider practical solutions "before inviting creditors (to participate) at a subsequent stage."

"This inter-African conference should be a prelude to an international conference on Africa's debt, for which it should prepare the agenda," Mr. Ndiaye said.

The conference was proposed by the West African country Ivory Coast, which sees it as an opportunity to discuss the recent decline in commodity prices.

Ivory Coast's agriculture-based economy, like those of many African countries, is affected strongly by fluctuations in the commodity market.

In his speech, Mr. Ndiaye said, "the main cause of inadequacy of export receipts lies in the dramatic decline in commodity prices... as the domestic policy of the industrial countries amply shows, commodity prices — especially of agricultural products — are not best determined by market factors."

"We have frequently made it clear that the African countries and other developing countries have to be helped to secure remunerative prices for their exports. The present-day situation requires that we give strict consideration to what minimum prices could be obtained or pre-

ferably be guaranteed, in order to enable our countries to make reliable projections for their export earnings, investments and debt-service obligations," he added.

Mr. Jim Conrow, deputy assistant secretary in the U.S. Treasury Department and Washington's delegate to the ADB-ADF conference, on Thursday objected to the idea of the inter-African meeting. He said each country should be handled individually.

"The world economy will not grow at a sufficiently high pace to allow improvements in the standard of living of a large number of developing countries," the United Nations said.

"Furthermore, unemployment rates in industrial countries will remain high, the international debt problem will not go away and large and persistent trade imbalances of the major industrial countries might exacerbate existing tensions," it added.

"Interventionist, inward-looking, market-distorting policies" stifle economic growth in Africa, Mr. Conrow said.

African leaders themselves have been candid and forthright in admitting to past policy failures and the need for a better policy environment," he said.

"They recognise that there is a need to strike out in a new direction, to move towards a more market-oriented economic environment, which will maximise the allocation of scarce resources in their economies," he concluded.

## U.N. sees slow world growth

**UNITED NATIONS (R)** — A United Nations report on the global economy said Thursday expansion is not happening fast enough to end high unemployment in industrial nations or raise the standard of life in most of the Third World.

The annual U.N. economic survey said growth is fragile and will not exceed 3.2 per cent this year with only a modest improvement in 1988.

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The forecast assumes a gradual

growth rate of 3.4 per cent in 1988.

A rate of 2.7 per cent is seen for developing countries in 1987 and 3.8 per cent in 1988. But within this group the oil exporters would benefit most.

A major weakness in the world economy, according to the U.N. experts, continues to be the performance of world trade, estimated to grow in volume this year by only three per cent, compared with five per cent in the 1970s.

The forecast assumes a gradual

tightening of fiscal policy in the United States in an effort to reduce the budget deficit and modest fiscal expansion in West Germany.

It also assumes that monetary conditions will tighten as a favourable impact of lower energy costs fades. The export price of Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries oil is expected to average \$17 a barrel in both years.

International price changes cost the developing countries \$94 billion last year, with the oil exporters taking the brunt with a 53 per cent loss, the survey found.

U.N. group blames Third World hunger on protectionism

Meanwhile, the United Nations food aid organisation, the World Food Council, blamed protectionism in agriculture for Third World hunger, food "mountains" and collapsed international prices.

The organisation made its criticisms in a document issued at the end of a council meeting in Peking this week attended by government ministers and senior officials from 34 Third World and industrialised countries.

"Growing protectionism, the

decline in commodity prices, the deterioration in the terms of trade, and limited access to markets... impede efforts of developing countries to overcome hunger and malnutrition," the document said.

The council avoided singling out countries for criticism, despite lengthy wrangling in which some delegates had asked for the European Community, Japan and the United States to be named, Western diplomats said.

Earlier in the week, the Australian delegation said the three had helped wreck the export revenues of several poorer nations by subsidising over-production by their own farmers.

According to the council, international cereal stockpiles will hit a record 453 million tons this year. 27 per cent of the world's annual consumption, while some international food prices are at their lowest for 50 years.

It said some developed countries were showing signs of moving towards freer agricultural trade.

These are to be welcomed, but much more needs to be done," it said.

Diplomats said Australia and several other countries at the ministerial meeting had pressed unsuccessfully for more specific criticisms to be made in the document during its closed sessions.

The council called on for major changes in world agriculture and protection for Third World peasants from the burden of international debt. Fifty countries were due to attend the meeting, but only 34 turned up.

## More U.S. banks add reserves for bad loans

**NEW YORK (R)** — Chemical New York Corp and California's First Interstate Corp on Thursday

set aside a total of \$1.6 billion for possible losses on foreign loans — joining the list of U.S. banks who fear some of the credit given to developing countries may be uncollectable.

Their announcements brought the total of additions to reserves made by banks to cover dubious foreign loans to more than \$8.5 billion since Citicorp started the trend last month with a \$3 billion provision.

Chemical, the fourth largest U.S. banking company, said it would set aside an additional \$1.1 billion to cover possible bad loans — the same amount put aside earlier this week by the second largest U.S. banking company, First Interstate.

Analysts have said that by making provisions now, banks could gain the upper hand in future debt negotiations. Some countries with weak economies may be unwilling or unable to pay their lenders, but still need fresh credits.

Citicorp will take a \$2.5 billion loss in the second quarter because of its addition, the largest quarterly loss ever by a U.S. banking company, and BankAmerica Corp.

First Interstate Bancorp, the ninth largest U.S. banking company, said it has added \$500 million to its reserves for international loans, with another \$250 million set aside for domestic loan losses. First Interstate said the added domestic reserves were mostly for real estate loans.

Chemical expects to report a net loss of about \$1.1 billion for the second quarter because of its addition. First Interstate expects a \$455 million loss in the current quarter and a "substantial loss" for the year.

But the source said the real reason was dissatisfaction with OAPEC's failure to implement any projects in Tunisia.

## THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



## JUMBLE

## Pretoria frees 800 detainees Bomb blast damages Anglican church

JOHANNESBURG (R) — About 800 detainees held without trial have been freed in the past two days as South Africa entered a second year of emergency rule, an independent monitoring group said Friday.

Reporting the releases, Audrey Coleman, co-founder of the Detainees Parents' Support Committee, said about 2,000 people were still being held under the sweeping emergency decrees imposed a year ago Friday.

"We are really delighted that people are being released," Coleman told Reuters. "But the problem is that there are still many more incarcerated, many of whom have been detained for the past year."

One of the released is a senior black Roman Catholic priest, Father Smangalo Mkhatswa, whose detention on the first day of the emergency last year drew worldwide protests.

An estimated 25,000 people have been held at varying periods since the emergency was declared to stamp out black political unrest. At one stage well over 10,000 were behind bars.

During his detention Fr.

Mkhatswa, general secretary of the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference, was granted a court order to restrain the state from unlawful interrogation and molestation after allegations he had been tortured.

His lawyers warned Friday that his freedom may not be permanent. He was freed on 1,000 rand (\$300) bail and still faces prosecution on charges of possessing a firearm.

News of the priest's release was announced during a two-hour vigil at Johannesburg's Anglican Cathedral to mark the anniversary of the emergency by civil rights activists Ethel Walt.

The cathedral was the target of a petrol bomb early Friday which broke stained glass windows and badly charred a wooden entrance.

An anonymous caller to a Johannesburg newspaper claimed responsibility, saying he represented

a group of Anglicans who were disgusted by what he described as the church's support for the African National Congress (ANC) guerrilla group.

The bomb broke windows and charred an entrance to St. Mary's Anglican Cathedral.

Scores of members of the Black Sash, a white women's civil rights group, stood for an hour at road junctions around the city with placards protesting against the emergency.

President P.W. Botha's white-led government justifies the renewal of the emergency, which gives authorities sweeping powers to make arrests without trial and restricts media coverage of political unrest, on the grounds that South Africa faces a possible new eruption of violence.

In a gunfight at Soweto black township Thursday a black identified by police as a foreign-trained guerrilla was killed and two policemen were badly wounded.

A black man was killed and another wounded Thursday when they were attacked by two blacks armed with knives near Pietermaritzburg, police said Friday.

## India, Sri Lanka hold talks on aid to Tamils

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lanka and India have agreed to hold further talks on New Delhi's offer to send food aid to Tamils in the northern Jaffna peninsula, the Foreign Ministry said in Colombo Friday.

The agreement, concluded amid escalating violence on the island, followed discussions Thursday night between Foreign Minister Shau Hameed and India's High Commissioner (Ambassador) Jayindra Nath Dixit.

Guerrillas set off landmines Thursday killing 31 people in two attacks on buses in the north and east, where they are fighting to establish an independent homeland for the island's minority Tamil community.

Police said 18 people died when a landmine exploded under their bus at eastern Trincomalee.

## Rebels shoot down Afghan passenger plane; kill 53

ISLAMABAD (R) — Afghan guerrillas firing U.S. missiles have shot down a passenger plane, killing 53 people, Afghan authorities said.

They also said that a general was shot dead by the guerrillas as he was on a peace mission.

Official Kabul Radio said the plane was hit Thursday by U.S.-supplied Stinger missiles during a domestic flight from the southern province of Zabol to Kabul.

It did not identify the type of aircraft, which it said was brought down over Zabol's Shah Guli district. Fifty-five people were on board.

The 53 dead included crew members, 10 women and 16 children, the radio said, quoting the official Bakhtar News Agency. It said the two people who survived were injured.

The radio, monitored in Islamabad, said Brigadier-General Abdul Qayum Siddiq was shot dead in Arghandab district, near the town of Kandahar.

It gave no date of the incident, but said Gen. Siddiq was buried Thursday in Kabul in a ceremony attended by government ministers and military officials.

The broadcast said guerrillas shot Gen. Siddiq, an army corps political chief, as he was explaining the aims of the Soviet-backed government's "national reconciliation" drive to end more than eight years of war. It gave no further details.

Western diplomats and guerrilla sources have reported heavy fighting around Kandahar in recent weeks.

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHEARIF  
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#### WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

**Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:**  
4JS6 ✓S 0KJ763 0K85  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
2 ♦ Pass ?  
\*weak  
What action do you take?

**Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:**  
4Q8 ✓CAJ72 0KQ952 0K7  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
2 ♦ Pass ?  
\*weak  
What do you bid now?

**Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:**  
4K8 ✓VAQJ95 0K8 0K8  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♦ Pass 1 ♦ Pass  
2 ♦ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

**Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:**  
4Q9 ✓V101973 0Q9832 0K7  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
2 ♦ Pass 2 ♦ Pass  
2 ♦ Pass ?  
\*forcing  
What do you bid now?

**Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:**  
✓K105 ✓VAJ93 0KJ10 0K83  
Partner opens the bidding with one club. What do you respond?

**Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:**  
✓K9 ✓V1019842 0K85 0K8  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♦ Pass 1 ♦ Pass  
2 ♦ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

**Q.7—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:**  
4K8 ✓VAQJ95 0K8 0K8  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♦ Pass 1 ♦ Pass  
2 ♦ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

## Aquino vows to get tough on rebels

MANILA (R) — President Corazon Aquino vowed Friday to get tough and "bring the war" to Communist guerrillas her government has blamed for a rash of killings of soldiers and policemen in the Philippines capital.

In a speech at ceremonies marking Independence Day, Mrs. Aquino said: "The terrorists have brought the war into the city. My answer? We will bring the war to them."

Mrs. Aquino, in one of her strongest attacks against Communist rebels who have been fighting the government for 18 years, described as cowards the hit squads who have ambushed and killed 13 policemen and soldiers in the past eight days.

In the latest clash early Friday, police said a police Major killed a Communist hit man who, along with two companions, had ambushed the officer and two of his men while they were returning in their car to their station.

"They have disturbed the peace and quiet in our homes and society. It is now necessary that we will make them pay for this," Mrs. Aquino said.

The hit squads, known as "sparrows" because of their swift attacks, had claimed responsibility for killing 16 policemen and soldiers this year before the spate of assassinations began.

Police teams backed by soldiers and sharpshooters have set up a massive dragnet throughout Manila to kill or capture the highly-trained assassins.

Mrs. Aquino assured supporters that her government could cope with the challenge posed by the Communists, now operating in most of the 73 provinces.

"The enemies of our freedom are ashamed of their cowardice and could not face our police officers in a fair fight. They are escalating their attacks to make it appear that the government is not capable of protecting the people," she said.

She called on residents to help police arrest "our cowardly enemies" and to report people in their neighbourhood they suspected of involvement in the killings.

## Church appears in support of Panama revolt

PANAMA CITY (R) — Panama's Roman Catholic Church, apparently adding its support to a nationwide revolt against military强人Gen. Manuel Noriega, appealed to Gen. Noriega to avoid bloodshed as the beleaguered general tried to quell the popular rebellion.

Labour officials said the polls gave a timely boost to Mr. Hawke, who described Mr. Howard's policy as "the greatest confidence trick of Australian electoral history."

White the rich would get richer, the average Australian would gain little or nothing from Mr. Howard's tax policies," Mr. Hawke said in a radio interview.

Mr. Howard, if he became prime minister, would personally receive a tax saving of about 150 dollars (\$108) a week, Mr. Hawke said, adding: "I find that literally obscene. It is repugnant."

At the time Pakistan said its planes shot down an Afghan military aircraft which had intruded into Pakistani airspace.

Fifty-two people were killed when guerrillas shot down a plane flying from Kabul to the Western province of Farah in 1985.

Meanwhile U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar said Thursday the United Nations was satisfied with what it had achieved so far in trying to resolve the Afghanistan question and would shortly send its representative back to the area.

"I can assure you that we are not discouraged. We continue our efforts and even a visit of my personal representative to the area is envisaged for the near future," he told a news conference.

The five successful candidates were Diane Abbott, Bernie Grant, Paul Boateng, Keith Vaz and Mohammad Aslam. Abbott and Grant had already won considerable personal fame for outspoken and often controversial support for the rights of minorities in Britain.

Grant has frequently hit the headlines in the mainly Conservative popular press, which dubbed him "Barney Bernie" for his criticism of the police and claims that Britain was almost as racist as South Africa.

He was pledged to fight for the country's non-white ethnic communities "by a mixture of persuasion and confrontation" and predicted that he and his black parliamentary colleagues would bring chaos to the House of Commons.

"Tonight, we've made history," he declared to ecstatic applause from his supporters when he was officially declared the new member of parliament for Tottenham, north London.

Boateng, a 36-year-old lawyer, abandoned the unwritten rule against making political remarks in his acceptance speech at Brent South, in north-west London, by saying: "We cannot be free in Britain until South Africa is free, too."

Vaz, another lawyer of Indian

extraction, defeated right-wing Conservative Peter Brunel, a relentless campaigner for capital punishment, who has said he would volunteer as a hangman if execution were to return.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, facing the prospect of a new intake into the House of Commons, said Thursday night she expected a "very interesting" parliament.

Meanwhile, one of Britain's biggest-selling dailies, an opponent of Mrs. Thatcher, kept quiet in early editions Friday about her election advance to a record third consecutive term in office.

Readers searching frontpage election forecasts in the Daily Mirror, a supporter of the opposition left-wing Labour Party, searched in vain ... "Madonna snubbed in Japan" was there, along with a splash on cricket star Sylvester Clarke and a sidebar on the horseback antics of four-year-old heir-to-the-throne Prince William.

First-edition election coverage was confined to inside pages of the paper, the only committed Labour backer among Britain's strongly pro-Conservative national press.

It was a far cry from the tabloid's banner headline Thursday which featured a picture of Labour leader Neil Kinnock and an appeal to voters: "You know he's right — chuck her out."

The liberal Guardian Friday said simply: "Thatcher will hang on."

But the rest of Fleet Street was jubilant as forecasts and first results suggested Mrs. Thatcher's Conservatives would win with a majority of up to 90 seats in the 650-seat parliament.

"It's Maggie's hat trick," said

the pro-Tory Daily Mail. "Maggie the third," said the Sun. And the Times was looking even farther forward: "Go for fourth term, voters tell Thatcher," it said.

## Seoul workers protest in support of students

support their colleagues.

Outside Yonsei University, over 3,000 lay in the street defying continuous volleys of tear gas. They shouted slogans angrily protesting at an incident on the campus on Tuesday when a 20-year-old student was hit on the head by a tear gas canister. The youth is surviving on a life-support system but doctors say he will die.

Elsewhere in the city Roh Tae-Woo, the government's candidate to replace President Chun Doo Hwan next year, offered at a news conference to open talks with hardline opposition groups in an effort to end the latest wave of anti-government protests.

However, Mr. Roh rejected the opposition's main demand, to reverse Mr. Chun's April 13 decision to suspend talks on introducing more democratic elections until after the 1988 Seoul Olympics.

"Our decision is irreversible," he said.

Mr. Roh, 54, played down the significance of the disturbances, saying: "The majority of the people are turning their backs on these demonstrations because they value stability."

Friday morning Seoul's police chief called on the students at the Roman Catholic Cathedral to surrender or he or his men would treat them as an attempt to topple the state.

On various Seoul campuses, thousands of students rallied and vowed to go to Myeongdong and

## COLUMNS 7&8

### 'Babylon had world's first theatre'

BAGHDAD (R) — The ancient city of Babylon developed its own theatres, probably the first in the world, and did not borrow from the classical Greeks as was commonly supposed, a prominent archaeologist has said. "In fact, the Greek theatre itself was a developed version of a Babylonian theatre," Dr. Fawzi Rasheed, an authority on ancient Mesopotamian antiquities and sciences, told Al Iraq newspaper. Mr. Rasheed noted that most historians and theatrical experts thought that the world's first theatres appeared in Greece around 525 to 456 B.C. But, he said, the Babylonian word "Munul" corresponded to the Arabic word "mumathil" meaning actor — and this proves there was a theatre in Babylon. The shape of the Babylonian theatre differs from the classical Greek theatre, he said. "Its rectangular design represented the entrance to the lesser world, an old Babylonian religious belief dating back to 3000 years B.C." Ancient Greeks did not possess such theatres, he added. The civilisation based on Babylon, 70 kilometres south west of Baghdad, flourished around 550 B.C.

### Watermelon thieves get life in prison

PEKING (AP) — Two private vendors have been sentenced to life imprisonment for stealing 25,000 kilogrammes of watermelons from a Peking train depot in late April, the Peking Evening News has said. The report said the Peking Intermediate People's Court handed down the sentences to Lao Guizhang, 24, and Zhang Minghua, 25. Six others were given sentences ranging from two to 12 years in the case. The eight have the right to appeal. The official Xinhua News Agency said seven of the eight had criminal records. The thief, which received wide publicity in the official press and on national television, occurred on April 27 when Lao and Zhang led scores of vendors in demanding that three farmers from southern Guangdong province sell them their watermelons. The farmers, who had shipped the watermelons to Peking on two train cars, refused to sell the watermelons to the vendors, saying they were already promised to another market. Nearly 100 vendors eventually joined in the robbery, which continued until almost all the melons were gone 12 hours later. Lao and Zhang returned the next day and beat up one of the farmers when he refused to give them the remaining melons, Xinhua said. The newspaper estimated the value of the stolen melons at 14,000 yuan (\$3,800).

### Ticketless rock fans clash with police

MILAN, Italy (AP) — Hundreds of ticketless fans of British singer David Bowie clashed with riot police as they tried to break their way into the arena where the rock star held his second Italian concert. Police reported that about 20 people suffered bruises or slight injuries in the disturbances. Riot police charged fans when they hurled stones and bottles and tried to break through the stadium gates after the sold-out concert had begun, authorities reported. Doctors treated 250 fans who fainted in the crowd of 80,000 people, officials said.

### Writer makes joke before execution

ANGOLA, Louisiana (R) — Convicted murderer Jimmy Glass joked Friday moments before he was executed in Louisiana state penitentiary here, a witness to the execution said. "I think I'd rather be fishing," were Glass' last words, according to witness Hilton Butler, who described Glass as "the 'coolest' of three killers executed in his prison since Sunday. Prosecutors described Glass during his trial as a swaggering tough who bragged of being called "satan" and played with his gun after shooting Newt Brown, 55, and his wife, Earline, 51, in north Louisiana on Christmas morning, 1982 during an \$1,800 robbery. Also convicted for the same two murders was Jimmy Wingo, 35, who is scheduled for execution on Tuesday. The electrocution began at 12:05 a.m. (0505 GMT) and Glass was pronounced dead at 12:14 a.m., Butler said. Glass' last opportunity for a fifth stay of execution was eliminated Thursday, when the U.S. Supreme Court rejected his latest appeal on a 7-2 vote.

### Nancy Reagan takes ride on gondola

VENICE, Italy (R) — American first lady Nancy Reagan took a ride in a Venetian gondola and hid behind a carnival mask during an excursion in which she also visited the basilica of Saint Mark in this lagoon city. The U.S. president's wife, accompanied by the wife of Italian caretaker Prime Minister Amintore Fanfani and Ruth Rabb, wife of the U.S. ambassador to Rome, were shown around the splendid 11th century basilica in an atmosphere of tight security. Dozens of police had cleared the main Saint Mark's Square, bordered on three sides by elegant cafes and luxury shops, of all visitors before she arrived.

### Alaskan ice is hot commodity in Japan

TOKYO (R) — In the throes of Japan's sultry summer, the hottest commodity in Japanese department stores these days is Alaskan ice. A television network showed queues of people crowding a department store freezer case to snatch one of the plastic one kilogramme bags of ice emblazoned with an Eskimo logo. None of the customers interviewed on television could pinpoint any difference between the 190 yen (\$1.33) exotic Alaskan ice and the humble tap water product. But the fact is a real one. A store manager said sales of the ice imported from Alaska's Prince of Wales Island had soared and at least one newspaper cartoonist was inspired to parody